THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No 14, Vol. 1. NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1861. Price 1s. or 25 cts.

POETRY.

BRITANNIA'S IRON WALLS.

O! Neptune, still thy child is dear to thee,
Britannia's charter thou wilt ne'er revoke;
Yet shall thy daughter rule thy waves, old Sea,
Though iron must usurp the throne of oak;
Still on thy breast her fleets supreme shall ride,
And oppose
All blows
In armour on thy tide.

New walls arise around Britannia's shore,
Still to preserve her mistress of the main;
Her wooden walls defied the world of yore,
Now iron walls her empire shall sustain—
Walls mann'd as her sea-walls have ever been;
And she will
Reign still,
Unconquer'd Ocean-Queen.

Her native oak o'erspreads her hills and dales;
So lies her native iron stored below;
No matter though her timber navy fails,
In metal she outweighs her every foe.
Iron her ships, her sailors iron men,
Any fleet
She'll meet
With one as strong again.

Castles of steel and adamantine towers,
Around her float her outworks on the brine.
Come if you dare, tyrannic foreign Powers!
Try if your slaves can break her iron line.
Britons shall never be their fellow thralls,
Do your worst
To burst
Britannia's iron walls! L.

WE WELCOME THEE, SPRING, WITH THY BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS.

[FOR MUSIC.]

We welcome thee, Spring, with thy beautiful flowers;
Sweet primrose and violet, thy coming we hail;
Bright token of what we shall find in the bowers
When summer illumines the hill and the dale.

As winter departs, to make room for thy presence,
May troubles so bid us a lengthy adieu
For pleasures, all varied like beautiful flowers,
And friendships now formed to be lasting and true.

We welcome thee, Spring, with thy beautiful flowers;
Let hearts, like Creation, be joyful and gay,
With the sun of prosperity shining above us,
And the clouds of adversity banish'd away.

8 Philip street, Bath. L. M. THORNTON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HORRIBLE DEATH OF AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN BY A BEAR.—The following extraordinary story has been sent us, dated Berne, March 5th:—"An English gentleman, Captain L——, of the British Army, met his death here last night in a most dreadful manner. Capt. L——, after supping with some friends, took a walk through the city in company with three other Englishmen. As the bear pit lay in their way, the party went for pastime to look at the bears. This pit was separated into two compartments, in one of which was a he-bear, and in the other the female and several cubs. While bending over the railings, watching the animals, Capt. L—— overbalanced himself, and fell over into that part of the pit in which the old bear was confined, breaking his arm in the fall. One hour elapsed before any assistance was obtained and brought to the spot. Efforts were then made to extricate the unfortunate man from his perilous position by means of hoisting him up with ropes. It is remarkable that up to this time the old bear, although the most savage of the family, and therefore placed in a separate compartment, had not attempted to injure the young man. But this state of things was not to last long. At the moment when he was being hoisted out of the pit and had reached half way up, the bear became savage and tore him down into the pit again. A horrible struggle then ensued, which after nearly half an hour's duration, resulted in Captain L——'s being killed by the ferocious beast. One of the party of Englishmen would have jumped int the pit to his friend's aid had he not been forcibly restrained by the bystanders. Great indignation is expressed by the inhabitants of Berne that no aid came from the quarter whence it ought to have been rendered even at the risk of life. A sentinel was posted at about thirty paces from the pit, and I understood that a searching investigation has been instituted into this man's conduct."—*London Dispatch.*

THE IVY.—Why is it that every one is pleased with the common ivy? There is a charm about that plant which all feel, but none can tell why. Observe it hanging from the arch of some old bridge, and consider the degree of interest it gives to that object. The bridge itself may be beautifully situated; the stream passing through its arches clear and copious; but still it is the ivy which gives the finish and picturesque effect. Mouldering towers, and castles, and ruined cloisters, interest our feelings in a degree more or less by the circumstance of their being covered or not by the ivy. Precipices, which else would exhibit only their naked, barren walls, are clothed by it in a rich and beautiful vesture. Old trees, whose trunks it surrounds, assume a great variety of aspects; and, indeed, it is a most important agent in forming the beauty and variety of rural landscape. It is also as useful as it is beautiful; and among its uses I would include the very thing of which I am now speaking, for I have no idea that the forms and colors in nature please the eye by a sort of chance. If I admire the ivy clinging to and surmounting some time-worn tower, and the various tints that diversify the parts of the ruin not hidden by it, I can only refer the pleasure I experience to the natural construction of the human mind, which the Almighty has formed to feel a pleasure in contemplating the external world around it. Who is insensible to the beauties of nature at the rising and setting of the summer's sun? Who can behold the moonbeams reflected upon some silent river, lake or sea, and not feel happy in the sight? None, I believe, in early life. When hardened in the ways of men; when the chief good pursued is the accumulation of wealth, the acquisition of power, or the pursuit of pleasure, so called; then mankind lose a sense of the beauties of nature; but never, perhaps, till then. A love for them is inherent in the mind, and almost always shows itself in youth; and if cherished at that time by education, would seldom be destroyed or become dormant in after life, as it now so generally is. The ivy is of vast advantage to the smaller birds, as it affords them shelter in winter, and a retreat for building their nests in spring and summer. It is in fructification in October and November, and the sweet juice which its flowers exude, supports an infinity of insects in autumn, while its berries are a store of nutriment for many birds in early spring.—*Drummond.*

A BEAUTIFUL INCIDENT.—It is related, that during the first few days of the reign of Queen Victoria, then a girl between nineteen and twenty years of age, some sentences of a court-martial were presented for her signature. One was death for desertion. A soldier was condemned to be shot, and his death-warrant was presented to the Queen for her signature. She read it, paused, and looked up to the officer who had laid it before her, and said, "Have you nothing to say in behalf of this man?" "Nothing; he has deserted three times," said the officer. "Think again, my Lord," was her reply. "And," said the gallant veteran, as he related the circumstance to his friends, (for it was none other than the Duke of Wellington,) "seeing Her Majesty so earnest about it, I said, he is certainly a bad soldier, but there was somebody who spoke to his good character, and he may be a good man for aught I know to the contrary." "O, thank you a thousand times!" exclaimed the youthful Queen; and hastily writing "Pardoned," in large letters, on the fatal page, she sent it across the table with a hand trembling with eagerness and beautiful emotion!

CURIOUS HISTORICAL FACT.—During the troubles in the reign of King Charles I., a country girl came up to London in search of a place as a servant maid; but not succeeding, she applied herself to carrying out beer from a brewhouse, and was one of those then called tub-women. The brewer observing a well-looking girl in this low occupation, took her into his family as a servant; and, after awhile, she behaving herself with so much prudence and decorum, he married her; but he died when she was yet a young woman, and left her a large fortune. The business of the brewery was dropped, and the young woman was recommended to Mr. Hyde, as a gentleman of skill in the law, to settle her affairs. Hyde (who was afterwards the great Earl of Clarendon) finding the widow's fortune very considerable, married her. Of this marriage there was no other issue than a daughter, who was afterwards the wife of James II., and mother of Mary and Anne, Queens of England.—*Chamber's Journal.*

THE KING AND THE SEIDLITZ POWDERS.—On the first consignment of seidlitz powders in the capital of Delhi, the monarch became deeply interested in the accounts of the refreshing box. A box was brought to the King in full court, and the interpreter explained to his Majesty how it should be used. Into a goblet he put the twelve blue papers, and having added water the King drank it off. This was the alkali, and the royal countenance expressed no signs of satisfaction. It was then explained that in the combination of the two powders lay the luxury, and the twelve white powders were quickly dissolved, and as eagerly swallowed by his Majesty, with a shriek that will be remembered while Delhi is numbered among the kingdoms. The monarch rose, staggered, exploded, and in his full agonies, screamed, "Hold me down!" then, rushing from the throne, fell prostrate on the floor. There he lay during the long-continued effervescence of the compound spirting like ten thousand pennyworths of imperial pop, and believing himself in the agonies of death—a melancholy and humiliating proof that Kings are mortal.

DIDN'T KNOW HOW TO DO IT.—A Justice of the Peace in one of the rural precincts of this county, was called upon last week, at a late hour of the evening, to perform the marriage ceremony for a young and interesting couple. It was difficult to tell whether the lovers or the Justice were most embarrassed. It was his first attempt to tie the knot, and he didn't know how to do it, but he made the attempt. They stood up before him, and he commenced the work by an address, partly religious and partly official, and finally broke down. He then made them join hands, and declared them married, but at the same time told them that they had better send for another Justice, as he was afraid it would not hold—that perhaps it was not done legally. Here was a "pretty kettle of fish." It was late, and the young couple were in a quandary. Finally, the young man said he was satisfied that it would hold until the next morning, when, if anything was lacking, it could be supplied by another Justice. To this the lady demurred, and refused to leave for home until she was satisfied that she was legally married. The young man remonstrated, the Justice "guessed they would find it all right," but she was firm, and the husband had to start off several miles for another Justice. The Justice came and finished the job, and the delighted couple departed, "happy as clams at high water."—*St. Paul Pioneer.*

A HIT AT PATRONAGE.—A Dumfriesshire clergyman of the past century, who had obtained his parish from the patron, apart from the wishes of his future hearers, was engaged in a diet of visitation. In those days the parochial clergyman was expected to examine both old and young respecting their Scriptural knowledge. "Who made Paul a preacher?" inquired the minister of a shrewd old Presbyterian who had little relish for his pastoral services. "It wasna the Duke o' Queensberry, I guess," was the cutting reply.

PROSPERITY AND ADVERSITY.—If you listen even to David's harp, you shall hear as many hearse-like airs as carols; and the pencil of the Holy Spirit hath labored more in describing the afflictions of Job than the felicities of Solomon. Prosperity is not without many fears and distates; and adversity is not without comforts and hopes. We see, in needle-works and embroideries, it is more pleasing to have a lively work upon a sad and solemn ground, than to have a dark and melancholy work upon a lightsome ground; judge, therefore, of the pleasures of the heart by the pleasures of the eye. Certainly virtue is like precious odors, most fragrant when they are crushed: for prosperity doth best discover vice, but adversity doth best discover virtue.—*Lord Bacon.*

HOW TO TELL A SCOTCHMAN.—An incident such as the following contains a volume of instruction in a single sentence. A Scotchman was accustomed to test the veracity of beggars professing to be his countrymen, by asking them, "What is the chief end of man?" If they could not answer the first question in the "Shorter Catechism," they were no Scotchmen. Would that the natives of every country could be tested by a similar rule.—*Presbyterian Advocate.*

A Dundee paper enumerates the munificent bequests of the late Mr. G. Davidson, of Ardgaith, to the benevolent and other institutions of that town. They amount in all to £11,000.

MISS MARY.—Now, Harry, if you are a doctor, you must prescribe for me. I've a very bad pain about my heart. What can I take for it?

Dr. Harry (thinking this the best opportunity that could be had)—I've no doubt as to what is the best remedy—you'd better take—me!

"FATHER, I think you told a lie in the pulpit, to-day," said the little son of a clergyman.

"Why, what do you mean?"

"Why, sir, you said, 'One word more and I have done.' Then you went on, and said a great many words. The people expected you'd leave off, 'cause you promised them. But you didn't, and kept on preaching a long while after the time was up."

A GOOD man, who has seen much of the world, says: "The grand essentials to happiness in this life are, something to do, something to love, and something to hope for."

Victoria Advertisements.

ASSAY OFFICE.

MARCHAND AND CO.

Respectfully announce to the public of Victoria and British Columbia that they have opened their new office for the Assaying of Gold, Silver, Copper, and other ores, and are now fully prepared to make all assays entrusted to them with correctness and care.

Returns made in from three to six hours in bar or coin at the option of the depositor.

M. & Co. beg to refer to the following bankers:—Wells, Fargo, & co., Victoria; Macdonald & co., Victoria; Bank of British North America, Victoria; Ladd & Tilton, Portland, Oregon; Davidson & May, San Francisco; Wells, Fargo, & co., San Francisco; Tallant & Wilde, San Francisco; Parrot & co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; Harris & co., San Francisco; Abel, Guy, & co., San Francisco.

Office in the building formerly occupied by Macdonald & co., No. 8, Yates street, Victoria. mar28

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

RECEIVE additions by nearly every steamer to their present large stock of Books, embracing most of the Modern and Ancient authors in Poetry and Fiction, Mechanics, Agriculture, History, Biography, Religion, Law, Medicine, Sciences, Music, etc., etc.

—ALSO—

STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY,

consisting of

Blank Work, in great variety, Writing Papers and Materials, Printers' Stationery and Wrapping paper, Letter Note, and Official Envelopes, Music and Music Paper Drawing Books, and Instruments,

GOLD PENS AND POCKET CUTLERY,

STATIONERS' HALL,

40, YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!.

Now opening at

HIBBEN & CARSWELL'S

a splendid assortment of

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

comprising

A Larger Number of Volumes, and upon a greater variety of subjects, than has ever yet appeared in this market.

Those interested are respectfully invited to call and feast their eyes to their heart's content—Gratis—at

STATIONERS' HALL,

Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.

mh7-tc

KWONG LEE AND CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Importers and dealers in

Chinese Goods, Rice, Sugar, Tea, Provisions, etc.,

Cormorant-street,

between Government and Douglas-sts.

VICTORIA, V. I.

mar28

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!

The undersigned has imported the finest Teeth and Plate Work that is to be found on the Pacific coast, and is ready to furnish setts or single teeth in the best style. Dentistry in all its branches will be attended to by an experienced person on application to

MR. ZELNER,

At Drug Store, corner Government and Yates-streets.

mar28

CAIRE & GRANCINI,

Dealers in

Hardware, Iron, Crockery,

Glassware, etc.,

Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

mar28-1m

M. PRAG,

Yates-street,

offers for sale, cheap,

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Bar Iron, Steel, and Ironmongery, Stove and Tinware of every description.

Glass and Crockeryware, Wood and Willow Ware, &c.

mar28

DICKSON, CAMPBELL, & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,

VICTORIA, V. I.

H. N. DICKSON & Co., - - - London.
DICKSON, DEWOLF, & Co., - - San Francisco

m21-3m

EDGAR & AIME,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and Wholsale Dealers in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

at their old stand,

Wharf-street, near Yates Victoria, V. I.

mar7-tc

Victoria Advertisements.

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Land Agents,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Town Lots for Sale in New Westminster and Victoria.

mar28

LANGLEY BRO'S

IMPORTING DRUGGISTS,

Yates-street, Victoria,

are constantly receiving

Drugs and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints and Oils,
Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate prices. mar1-tc

G. VIGNOLO,

Importer and Wholesale dealer in

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

French Wines and Liquors, and Havana Segars,

Brick building, corner Yates and Wharf-streets.

Victoria, V. I. mh7-6m

EDWARD HENDERSON, LONDON. ROBERT BURNABY, VICTORIA.

HENDERSON & BURNABY

MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

mar7-tc

GUILD, DAVID, & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

No. 10, Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.

mar7-tc

STEWART, MELDRUM & CO.,

Johnson street, opposite Wharf-street, Victoria,

Importers and Commission Merchants.

FISHING NETS.

The undersigned having been appointed sole agents for the manufactures of Messrs. J. & W. Stuart Musselburg, have now to offer for sale a quantity of fishing nets, of various sized meshes, to which the attention of fishermen is particularly directed.

Apply to

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

mar28 Wharf-street, Victoria.

WEBSTER AND CO.,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Leather, and Findings of every description. Also—Ladies' Shoes of all kinds. mar28

THOMAS PATTRICK, & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS,

corner of Government and Johnson-streets,

VICTORIA, V. mh7-tc

VICTORIA PRICES CURRENT AND SHIPPING LIST.

PUBLISHED every fortnight in time for the California Mail Steamer. The prices Current contains the correct and authentic rates and prices of all descriptions of articles in the Victoria market, as well as reliable reports of the state of trade, shipping, &c. It is as invaluable as an index and commercial authority to every merchant and tradesman as it is a desirable medium for advertising. Printed for A. F. MAIN at the office of the V. I. *Gazette*, Victoria.

SEED WHEAT.

THOMAS PATTRICK, & Co., have some choice lots of Seed Wheat on hand from Australia, Mexico, the Mediterranean, and Van Dieman's Land.

Farmers are invited to inspect samples.

For Sale by

THOMAS PATTRICK & Co.,

Corner Government and Johnson streets, Victoria.

m21-1m

JONAS G. CLARK & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE AND BEDDING,

of every description,

128, Washington street, San Francisco.

49 and 51, Fourth street, between J. and K streets, Sacramento.

Hunter street, between Main and Levee, Stockton.
And First street, San Jose. je20-3m

Victoria Advertisements.

FURNITURE.

BY LATE ARRIVALS, the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture, and now offer

Painted sets, 10 pieces;
Extension Tables, 8 and 10 feet long;
Centre Tables, serpentine, and round tops, assorted sizes;
Card Tables, harp and square pillars;
Common Tables, 2½, 3 and 3½ long;
Bedsteads. Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;
Lounges, spring seats, in damask and leather covers;
Sofas, spring seats, hair cloth with round and pillow ends;
Desks, with full and door fronts;
Cheffoniers, walnut and mahogany, carved front, shelves, and fret work;
Bureaus, one-half marble top, scroll, and painted pine, four and six drawers.
What-nots, walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves;
Mirrors, in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes, for parlors, chambers, and saloons;
Children's cribs and cradles, also high and low chairs, assorted sizes;
Chairs, mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining Grecian cane, heavy barroom, and common wood seat;
Rockers, spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;
Sinks, washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.

—ALSO—

BEDDING.

Pulu, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work.

PIERCE & SEYMOUR.

Broad-street, between Yates and View streets.

mar7-tc Victoria, V. I.

W. H. OLIVER,

Importer and Dealer in

FINE ENGLISH, FRENCH, & AMERICAN LIQUORS

Champagnes, California Wines,

Clarets, and Brandies,

in the large and spacious Warehouse, on Johnson-st., opposite Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.

A large stock of bonded Wines and Brandies always on hand.

To dealers, purchasing in large quantities, a liberal discount will be made for cash.

Agency of first premium California Wines, in packages and cases;

Agency of Old Sachem and Hostetter's Bitters;

Choice Claret Wines, in casks and cases, received direct from Bordeaux, via San Francisco, in bond.

Choice old French Brandies, received direct from the agents, in bond, via San Francisco.

Choice old Bourbon Whiskies;
" Port and Sherry Wines, in cask and case;
High Proof Jamaica Rum;
" Scotch Whiskey;
" Brandies and Whiskies;
" Alcohol and Spirits, in bbls and tins;

Champagne Wines, complete stock of all the favorite brands now in use;

And a general assortment of case Liquors, Cordials, Syrups, etc.

Traders and Dealers visiting Victoria will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing. All orders from British Columbia and towns on the Sound will meet with prompt attention.

mar7-6m W. H. OLIVER.

PACIFIC FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

FIRST-STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

We continue to manufacture, at the above well known establishment,

Steam Engines,
Quartz,
Flour,
Saw Mill,

and other machinery, of every description, and Iron and Brass Castings of all kinds.

From the long experience we have had, and the superior tools and machinery, and the very large collection of patterns at our command, we feel confident that our facilities for turning out the best style of work, with dispatch, and at lowest rates, are not surpassed on the Pacific coast.

Russia Iron Screens for Quartz Mills, made at short notice. Orders for all kinds of work will receive prompt attention.

GODDARD HANSCOM, & RANKIN,

je20-6m Late GODDARD & C.

CHOICE OLD WINES AND BRANDIES.

W. H. OLIVER,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FINE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, & SPIRITS

Johnson street opposite Wharf street,

Is in constant receipt, by every arrival, of new and fresh goods belonging to the trade, in bulk and cases.

Traders, dealers, and Proprietors of Bars, are invited to call and examine my stock, where they will find a most complete and full assortment of everything comprised in the Liquor line, and at the lowest prices.

SUPERIOR CALIFORNIA WINE,

a very choice, light, and pure wine for family use, in cases and packages. Its purity can be depended upon, and is worthy the attention of all connoisseurs.

je20-1m

WASHINGTON RESTAURANT AND COFFEE SALOON,

Government-street, between Yates and Johnson.

MEALS furnished at all hours on the shortest notice and best style.

The finest Wines, Porter, Ale, and Segars. mar28

SAMUEL PRICE, & CO.,

MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,

corner of Wharf and Johnson-streets,

VICTORIA, V. I. mh7

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Thursday morning at the office, Columbia-street, New Westminster. Single copy, price 1s., or 25 cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or $2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or $4.50, and yearly £1 10s., or $7.50.

☞ Copies of this paper can be had at the book store of Mr. S. T. Tilley, Columbia-street.

☞ Clergymen will be served with this Journal at one-half the above rates.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

All Advertisements for insertion in the British Columbian must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid for each month in advance.

Notice to Advertisers.—We would call the attention of business men, especially Houses in Victoria, Portland, and San Francisco, desirous of cultivating a British Columbian trade, to the fact that we have made arrangements with Ballou by which the British Columbian will have a large and general circulation throughout this entire Colony, and consequently will afford an excellent medium for advertising.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, MAY 16.

THE CHIEF TOWNS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

There is, doubtless, much truth in the old proverb which says, that "opposition is the life of trade;" and it is equally true that we may have "too much of a good thing." The rivalry which has long existed between the different towns of this Colony, has, we believe, produced many good results; but, at the same time, it is to be feared that this competition is carried beyond the healthy point. And yet there is really no good reason why there should be any poisoned envy or unpleasant fear. Each town has distinctive and peculiar advantages, of which it cannot be deprived, unless we can re-construct the natural formation of the entire country. The proper way is to work in harmony with nature, thankfully and energetically *using* what the great Creator has so bountifully placed within our reach.

New Westminster, in conjunction with Burrard Inlet, is the natural terminus of ocean navigation, and of the great prospective overland road from the east, and as such has a position that none of the up-river towns can possibly claim, even if she were blotted out to-morrow. Surrounded with several hundred thousand acres of excellent agricultural land, and an almost inexhaustible supply of valuable timber, together with extensive and valuable fisheries, even if she were deprived of her position as the capital and seat of government, she cannot in the very nature of things fail to become a large and important city; and we can see no reason why such a prospect for New Westminster should excite feelings of envy or jealousy in the upper country. Even if Victoria were not in another Colony, would it not be a great advantage to the people above to have our Government Executive, and wholesale market, brought a hundred miles nearer home? Every British Columbian who has occasion to go to Victoria to transact business either with the Government or otherwise, does so at an expense of some $25 or $30 for each trip, to say nothing of the time.

It is now certain that vessels can be brought here so as to lay goods down at as low a figure as they can be laid down at Victoria, with the advantage in our favor of being able to give a return cargo, *on the spot!* It is very clear that every merchant as well as every consumer in this Colony is directly and deeply interested in making this, instead of Victoria, not only the seat of government, but the seat of commerce—the great distributing point of our mails, travel and merchandise. Let the towns above fully and cordially co-operate, and all this will soon be realized.

Fort Hope has to some extent lost her prestige as the head of steam navigation on the Fraser, but she has still the prospect of becoming the emporium of that splendid mining and agricultural district lying between Similkameen and Rock Creek, which is destined soon to be a district second to none. There are now about two hundred men at work on the wagon road between Hope and Rock Creek, and the intention is to put more on, if necessary, in order to complete the road this season; and when that work is accomplished, Hope cannot fail to be a very important place.

Fort Yale, as the head of steam navigation, occupies the proud position for which she has long and honorably contended; and although she cannot boast of extensive agricultural lands, her local mines are by no means exhausted, and the grandeur of her scenery must always make her a centre of attraction for the lover of the picturesque and marvelous. For Fort Yale there is a bright future in store; and with her more than ordinary enterprising community, she will soon attain a high position.

Port Douglas, the head of navigation on the Lillooet route, *is* and *must be* a place of very considerable importance. It is not destitute of gold, and has any quantity of silver, quartz in its vicinity, some of which is likely to prove highly remunerative.

There are now a large number of men at work upon some of these silver leads, so that their real merits will soon be tested. In home manufacture, Douglas is in advance of every other town in the Colony, having, amongst other establishments, a large wagon factory in full blast, and a planing machine, from which we now receive a supply of dressed lumber. The road connecting Douglas with Cayoosh, &c., is in excellent order where finished, and, when the portions now under contract are completed, Douglas will possess one of the best wagon roads in this Colony.

Cayoosh we have always regarded as occupying a highly advantageous position. It has in its vicinity considerable good land, and a large and lasting supply of the "precious dust." With two sawmills in active operation, it is progressing finely, and will be a favorite wintering station for the miners.

There is every probability of Cayoosh becoming one of the largest towns on the Upper Fraser.

Lytton is not without distinctive and highly important advantages. It is the centre of a vast mining region, and stands intimately connected with the mining and agricultural districts of the Thompson and Fraser, and must necessarily be a very important distributing point.

Of other towns further up, we will not now treat particularly; and as to the much agitated question, which is the best and cheapest route from here to the great centre of attraction, *Cariboo!* we are not fully prepared to express an opinion.

It is well known that on arriving at the mouth of Harrison river there are two routes to the upper country, the one *via* Hope, Yale and Lytton; the other, *via* Douglas and Cayoosh. The merits and difficulties of these two routes are at present so evenly poised that it is no easy matter to say which has the preference. We have made this matter the subject of careful study and inquiry for some time, and still we are unable to arrive at a decision. In favor of the Douglas route it may be said that it passes over a comparatively level country, and is open the whole of the year. When the contracts now under way are completed, Cayoosh will be brought within about twenty-four hours travel of Douglas, for post and passengers, the distance being only 120 miles; about half the conveyance being by stage and half by steamers.

During the winter season there is sufficient snow on the portages to make excellent sleighing, and the lakes scarcely ever freeze over. There is now an excellent wagon road over the first portage on leaving Douglas, with seven or eight wagons constantly running upon it, and the remainder of the road to Cayoosh will be completed in about three months from this time. Steamers on the lakes, connecting with the portages, ply daily, and carry passengers and freight at very low rates.

If the rapids near the mouth of Harrison river and the "slue," which connects the Harrison lake with Douglas Bay, can be so improved as to admit of steamers running from here to Douglas during the winter, as well as the summer, that route would have a claim far superior to what it now possesses; and we are assured these improvements can, and will, soon be made. We hope that such may be the case, but heretofore efforts to wing-dam the Harrison have not been very successful.

We shall be glad to receive a well-written statement, by some competent person, of the best method and probable expense of so improving the navigation between the mouth of the Harrison and Douglas, as to allow such steamers as the Moody and Maria to reach that port during the entire year. This route would then have a decided advantage over the other during that part of the year when the Fraser above the Harrison is blockaded with ice.

In reply to all this, the advocates of the Fraser route maintain that goods can be sent to Cariboo cheaper by way of Yale and Lytton than they can by Douglas and Cayoosh, and that the miner by taking the former route has the advantage of passing through a region where gold mining is in constant operation from the time he leaves Hope till he reaches the Upper Fraser, and this must be a very considerable advantage to the new comer.

Yale is now, beyond a doubt, the head of navigation this side the canyons; and goods are now laid down there very much cheaper than they were a year ago at Hope. Both freight and passage will doubtless rise so soon as the present steamboat opposition shall cease, but it will never again reach a very high figure: the spirited people of Yale will take care of that. From Yale to Boston Bar, a distance of thirty-five miles, there is now a good road for a pack train, and from thence to Lytton, twenty-five miles, goods are taken in boats. From Lytton to Cariboo, we are assured is about the same distance as from Cayoosh; and if so the Yale route has the advantage of being shorter than that of Douglas.

If the scheme, entertained by some, of damming the river at the canyon above Yale, so as to make it navigable for steamers, can be carried out, it would give this route a pre-eminence over every other route. Upon this point, and also in regard to the feasibility of running steamers between Lytton and Cayoosh, and between that place and the Forks of Quesnelle, we should be pleased to receive the "facts and figures" from those who can speak from personal and careful observation and investigation.

Whatever may be the final result as to the comparative advantages of these two routes, concerning which we do not pretend to judge, we are glad to know that both are practicable and are being rapidly improved, greatly to the benefit of the vast mining region lying between the Cascade and the Rocky Mountains, and whatever tends to such a result must be considered *commune bonum*.

OUR GOVERNOR.

His Excellency Governor Douglas, accompanied by Miss Douglas and Suite, arrived here by the str. Otter, on Friday last. A large number of our citizens were, as usual, congregated on the wharf, and the gangway being thrown out, His Excellency walked through the crowd up to the Custom House. While he passed all was as still as the grave; not a hat was raised, not a sound, not the slightest attempt to get up a cheer, broke in upon the death-like stillness of the scene. The feeling of every heart was plainly expressed in the countenance—a feeling of sorrow and humiliation that British subjects feel it their painful duty to accord such a reception to the Representative of their beloved Queen.

This extraordinary reception is pregnant with significance, and should teach his Excellency a salutary lesson. Had any attempt been made to get up a cheer upon the occasion, it would have been promptly met by a groan of indignant scorn and condemnation! We are glad, however, that such was not attempted; the contemptible sycophants who usually play that part, being cognizant of the real state of the public mind, very prudently kept out of the way.

But what is the cause of all this? What has the Governor done to merit such a reception? The answer can be summed up in a few words. His entire policy has been so glaringly partial to Vancouver, and hostile to the best interests of this colony, that we are forced to look upon him as *the arch enemy of British Columbia!*

We would not be misunderstood. It is far from our desire or intention to attack His Excellency in any other than his capacity as Governor of British Columbia. We respect him as a gentleman, and are free to acknowledge his many good qualities; but, as a journalist, we have to deal with him in his official capacity, and must hold him, and him alone, responsible for those grievances which are crushing our energies, and disgusting our community. He gave us a tariff which is vampire-like, sucking our life's blood. He is aware of the fact; why does he not remedy the evil? The colony is withering for want of representative institutions. If he cannot grant us these, he can, at all events, procure them for us, and, meantime, carry out the suggestions of the Secretary of State, by calling to his aid, as advisers, such persons as possess the confidence of the people. But no, he is a despot at heart; he loves too well the *un*-British, outrageous power with which he is invested to part with it lightly; he will hold on to that, if it be at the sacrifice of a British colony!

But he has a choice to make, and he *must* decide soon. Either, he must make up his mind to come and reside in this colony, set himself to work in good earnest, and remove our grievances, grant, or aid us in obtaining, those liberal institutions without which we can never be either contented or prosperous; and by his *acts, not empty words*, prove that he has the prosperity of British Columbia at heart—and if he will adopt this course, even though it be at the eleventh hour, we will insure him against a repetition of the melancholy scene of Friday last; or, otherwise, if he be determined to persist in the despotic and oppressive course which disgraces the past history of this colony, let him persist while he may, in sacrificing our dearest interests to gratify and aggrandize a rapacious rival—let him continue to insult and enslave a community of loyal British subjects, and hold on with an unrelenting grasp to that rod of iron with which he rules us; *but let him prepare for the inevitable result!*

The people of New Westminster discharged a painful duty in receiving our Governor as they did on Friday. There has been too much of this fawning hypocrisy, calculated to deceive and keep him in ignorance of the real feelings of the people.

Let us see to it that we have no more of this; but, like men, say to his face one-half of what we have so repeatedly said behind his back, and if it does not produce the desired effect, it will at least undeceive His Excellency, and let him know what to expect.

OUR CEMETERY.

Since writing the few hasty remarks in our last issue in regard to our cemetery site, we have given the subject a more careful consideration. It is very important that the best practical method of managing this somewhat difficult matter should be adopted; and in order to this let us not arrive at a final conclusion too hastily. Before we make suggestions as to future action, we will state the case, briefly, as it now stands.

About six months ago, a petition was presented to the City Council, numerously signed by respectable residents, requesting that body to make application to the Government for a suitable site for a public cemetery for New Westminster and vicinity, to be held and governed by the Council upon inter-denominational principles. The petition was received with approbation; application was made, a site of twenty acres was granted, and an appropriation of $200 made for the purpose of commencing improvements thereon. The Council recognized the appropriation as made to be applied by them, and accordingly advertised for, and received tenders, for clearing one acre of said cemetery site. Shortly after this a motion was brought before the Council, by the "Church Wardens" (who happen to be members of the Council,) asking that one-fourth of the entire cemetery site, and a corresponding proportion of the $200, be given to the Episcopalian Church, to which the Council replied that they had nothing to do with the cemetery site or its management! Thus shirking their responsibility in the matter. They referred the application to Colonel Moody, who in reply stated that "he has no jurisdiction in the matter."

Our Council has certainly no power to divide the cemetery amongst the different sects, but to say that they had nothing to do with it, is we think somewhat strange in connection with the history and facts of the case.

The very first item of their power, according to their charter, is that they shall regulate the *sanitary* condition of the city. We understand this to imply that they are to adopt prudential measures for the prevention of disease and death, and also (for deaths will occur) for the proper and decent interment of the dead.

It surely will not be necessary for a dead body to be thrown into the streets in order to be indicted as a nuisance. If one of our fellows who have been drowned in the Fraser should be found floating by to-day, where would we inter his remains? It is agreed on all hands that bodies should not be interred within the city limits; it must, therefore, be the duty of the Council to provide a suitable site outside the city. This they have done in accordance with the general request of the citizens, and the Governor has recognized the legitimacy of their application, by granting the site asked for, and a sum of money to commence improvements. Thus it is evident that the Council clearly possesses the right, nay further, it is their bounden duty to take the initiative in the *management* of this place of sepulchre, and there is no doubt but they will be sustained in such action both by the necessity of the case and the powers that be.

In regard to the manner of improving, dividing, &c., we think the grant of $200 should be applied towards *cutting down* the timber, and at the same time ask that both the site and grant be doubled; and then pass a by-law providing for the formation of a cemetery board, representing every denomination, and one appointed by the Council, to represent those who do not belong to any sect; and to this board let the entire power as to the management of the cemetery be committed; the members of the board to be elected annually, and be required to present a report of receipts and expenditure, &c., at the close of each year to the City Council.

This is, in our opinion, the best plan we can devise so as to have the entire community represented and satisfied, and at the same time respect the conscientious scruples of those who wish to be interred in "consecrated ground;" while it would insure uniformity and harmony of action. We hope the Council will take up this matter at once, and act *their part*. The churches can then take the steps suggested, and we believe the whole affair can be managed for the general good, and without infringing upon the religious rites of sects or individuals.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Municipal Council.

The council met pursuant to adjournment, May 6th. Members present: The President, and Messrs. Cormack, Dickinson, Holbrook and Manson. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A communication from Col. Moody read, in reply to a resolution of the council passed at last meeting, referring the communication of the Churchwardens of the Church of England to him, stating that he had no jurisdiction in the matter.

An account from W. J. Armstrong & Bros., amounting to $46 37, was read, and on motion ordered to be paid.

Moved by Mr Cormack, seconded by Mr Dickinson, That Bye-law No. 6 be now read a first time—carried.

Bye-law read a first time.

Moved by Mr Manson, seconded by Mr Cormack, That the members of the council, or as many as may attend, form themselves themselves into a special committee to draw up such amendments as may appear necessary to the Municipal Council Act of 1860, and report to the council two weeks from this date—carried.

Moved by Mr Cormack, seconded by Mr Dickinson, That Bye-law No. 6 be now read a second time—carried.

Bye-law read a second time.

Moved by Mr Cormack, seconded by Mr Manson, That the council do now go into committee of the whole on Bye-law No. 6.

The council moved into committee of the whole, Mr Manson in the chair, and Bye-law adopted in committee without amendment. The council then resumed.

Moved by Mr Manson, seconded by Mr Dickinson, That tenders be advertised for clearing Agnes street, from Douglas to Mary street, and from Clement to the extreme east end; also Prevost street from Douglas to Mary street, and Carnarvon from Clement to the extreme east end. The work to be performed as follows: All logs, loose stumps, and brush to be burned off the full width of each street. The lowest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted—carried.

Moved by Mr Cormack, seconded by Mr Dickinson, That the sum of $30, and not exceeding that sum, be appropriated to form and complete the approaches to the North East Bridge, on Albert Terrace, and that the material to be used be good and proper gravel.

Mr Holbrook gave notice of his intention to bring in a resolution to continue Douglas street to join the roadway to Burrard Inlet: and also to bring in a resolution to clear the brush and logs from the street, between Alfred Terrace to Alice Gardens.

Mr Cormack gave notice that he will, at the next regular council meeting, bring forward a motion for the purpose of showing the necessity, the importance, and the justice of a Colonial Land Office being established forthwith in New Westminster, for the city and suburban lands, as well as for the entire colony, New Westminster being the capital and port of entry for British Columbia; also that he will, at the next meeting of council, bring forward a motion showing the necessity, the importance, and justice of a Registry Office being immediately established in New Westminster, for the general purposes of the colony.

Moved by Mr Holbrook, seconded by Mr Dickinson, That the rules of order be suspended to take into consideration Woodside's claim for grading Spalding street—carried.

Moved by Mr Holbrook, seconded by Mr Dickinson, That the sum of $50 be awarded to Mr Woodside for removal of earth from Spalding street to Columbia street.

Moved in amendment by Mr Cormack, seconded by Mr Manson, That $30 be awarded to Mr Woodside for the uncovenanted work done by him in Spalding street, while removing gravel therefrom for the purposes of a contract of his own to perform work elsewhere—lost.

The original motion was carried.

The council on motion adjourned.

Victoria.—It would seem our Victoria neighbors have a lively time of it, between "land and water." It is a pity an important city like Victoria should be dependent upon "the Springs" for her supply of water, and that she should be located within the very jaws of that rapacious monster the Hudson Bay Company. Thank fortune we, in New Westminster, have a most abundant supply of the very best of water—almost every lot possesses a never-failing spring—and as for that cursed and blighting monopoly, the Hudson Bay Company, we feel it colonially, yet locally we are free from its baneful influence. We would suggest that Mr. Pemberton get up another book, showing more clearly the great superiority of Victoria over New Westminster, as the site for a large commercial city; not forgetting the water question, and the uncertain tenure by which property is held in the former city.

Our Jail at present contains eleven prisoners and two lunatics.

Our chain-gang (eleven in number) is doing valuable service on Begbie street; they have made great improvements in the vicinity of the Court House and Jail.

Russian Emancipation.—On the 3d of March last, the serfs of Russia were emancipated. When will *our* turn come?

Indian Service.—The ministrations of the Roman Catholic Missionary here are attended by about 150 Indians. There is now in course of erection, for that body, a church for the whites and another for the Indians, each having a residence attached.

Manson & White have been awarded the contract of building a two-story residence on Lytton Square for Mr. Dickinson, and a shed, about 170 feet long, upon Harris & Co.'s new wharf.

Our street improvements are progressing famously. Mr. Urquhart has metormorphosed Lytton Square into a very creditable roadway, which cannot fail to be a great desideratum to the public generally. Columbia street, under the hands of Mr. McLennan, is rapidly assuming the shape of a commercial street of the first class; while Agnes and several other streets are under way.

Christ Church, Hope.—We understand the contract for building this Church has been awarded to Manson & White, of this city. It is to be 25x50 feet, of the gothic style, and cost upwards of two thousand dollars.

A subscription list in favor of James King, one of the sufferers by the explosion of the steamer Yale, and which was so nobly sustained in Hope and Yale, was supplemented in this city by something like $150. King is in hospital at Victoria, and is, we are happy to say, doing well.

Copper Mines.—It is reported that an exploring party from H. M. ship Hecate struck several rich veins of copper on Vancouver Island, between Barclay Sound and Nanaimo.

Indian Fight.—A number of the Hydah Indians put in to Nanaimo on the 8th instant, and were fired upon by the Nanaimos, when a general fight ensued, which resulted in wounding several, but none were killed.

The Fire By-law has again been balked by His Excellency the Governor, who is determined it shall pass through "Cary's Mill" before it receives his sanction; and as that is a process which generally occupies two or three months, the chances are that the fire, which is now raging on the back part of the town plot, will have done its worst, before this By-law can be enforced. Thus, our Governor has more regard for miserable pettifogging technicalities than the safety of our city.

Our Pilotage.—It affords us unfeigned pleasure to acknowledge the promptitude with which His Excellency the Governor has acceded to the wishes of the people, in making the very liberal modification in our pilotage law. (*vide* Proclamation in another column.) In our opinion it would have been an improvement had the words, "of fifty tons register or under" been substituted for the words, "drawing less than seven feet of water." The change, however, is an immense improvement upon the old law, and will, we feel confident, be gratefully received by all.

The weather is now delightful. The forest has donned its summer's garb of green, and although the spring has been an unusually backward one, everything bids fair for a delightful summer.

Mr. J. T. Scott, our enterprising citizen, has leased Harris & Co.'s new wharf, and the splendid fire-proof warehouse on Lytton Square.

Waddington, the Chief of the North-coast speculators, has "dried up." Major Downie met and fought him upon his own ground.

Customs Revenue.—The Customs revenue for the week ending May 11, were—Duties, £792 11 10; Harbor dues, £5 3 6; Head Money, £7 12 0; Tonnage Dues, £129 6 0. Total, £934 13 4.

ITEMS FROM ABOVE.

Cayoosh.—The energy which should have been displayed two years ago, has at length broken forth, thanks to our more enterprising rivals of Lytton, who, by their incessant efforts to compete with our town, have at length demonstrated the fact to our citizens that something besides biting off each other's noses must be done. Messrs. Peterson & Callbrath have just returned from the "Big Slide," with the cheering intelligence that a practicable route has been found around that place, and a contract closed with Mr. Fulford, for the completion of the entire trail from Pavilion to Leona, a distance of twelve miles by the old route, and covering the most part of the river trail.

A sum, more than equal to the amount of the contract, has been subscribed, and enough will soon be collected to continue and complete the entire river trail from Cayoosh to Williams' Lake, thereby shortening the route ninety miles on the round trip to the upper country. As soon as the wagon road is completed across the twenty-four mile portage, which the contractors are now vigorously pushing forward, freight can be contracted for from Douglas to this place at 5c. Five cents from Douglas to Cayoosh, 90 miles difference on the round trip, together with good feed, and an open trail the year round, are advantages against which our enterprising friends at Lytton will soon have to contend. The news from the upper country is more flattering than it has ever yet been; my only fears are that too many miners will rush to the scene of excitement for the supply of provisions, although that supply is now considerable.—*Com.*

Fort Yale.—We are supplied here with excellent beef from above. A ranch has been commenced in this vicinity with good prospects. Prince Albert Flat is almost deserted by white men. A good prospect has recently been obtained on entirely new ground on this Flat, but Cariboo possesses superior claims.—*Com.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves legally responsible for anything which may appear under the above head. Communications, in order to insure insertion must be brief, of public importance and must be accompanied with the BONA FIDE *name of the author.*

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

Sir:—I have not the least objection, but on the contrary I am quite anxious that you shall expose all the corrupt practices, either by private individuals or Goverment officials, which in any way affect the public interests; but in doing so, I am also quite anxious that you tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. This wholesome rule, I regret to say, neither yourself nor your correspondents, "Ishmael" and others, have adopted. The correspondence signed Ishmael, which appeared in your issue of the 18th April, and which you endorsed, so far as it relates to myself, I can prove to be falsehood in toto. That instead of my going secretly to Governor Douglas to obtain a private contract, that the whole matter was transacted through the proper channel, viz: the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. That when I first proposed the thing to Col. Moody he highly approved of my design. The following is a copy of the letter from the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works in answer to my first proposal for opening a trail on the south side of the Fraser:

New Westminster, 9th November, 1860.

Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, suggesting the formation of a communication from the banks of the Fraser in your neighborhood, towards the streams emptying themselves into Boundary Bay (named thus by Capt. Richards, R. N., in his survey), also known as Mud Bay.

I entirely concur in all you represent, and consequently have recommended your suggestion to the favorable consideration of His Excellency the Governor.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. C. Moody, Col. R. E., L. W.

Mr. Jas. Kennedy.

I have other documents in my possession, which, if it were necessary, I could produce, to prove that instead of the Governor interfering, as "Grumbler" says, to give out fat contracts to petty tools, he, on the contrary, was scrutinous as to the utility of the trail that I proposed to make before he gave his consent. I can also prove that the question, whether the contract was to be given to me at my proposal, or let by public contract, rested entirely with the Commissioner of Lands and Works, and I am sure that I would not have gotten the job, had not Col. Moody believed that I would make a better job of it than any one else not interested in that locality; and as proof that Col. Moody was perfectly correct in his belief, I invite the scrutiny of "Ishmael" or the "Grumbler," or any one else, whether they be born of the *bond* woman or the *free*, to inspect my trail, and if they don't say that it is the best expenditure of the public funds that can be found in any other instance in British Columbia, I will forfeit all I have done. I will venture to assert that my trail is as good a road as that which has been made on Browse & Ross' trail, which will cost double the money.

Now, sir, what I blame you for, is in publishing and endorsing articles of a slanderous character, when you have it in your power to elicit the truth of the matter. All that I have to say to those sons of Hagar, who have been trying to slander me, is that they have merely portrayed their own character.

I believe, sir, that you were one of the first who obtained a private contract for opening a trail, in connection with others. Also, the Sparrow & McDonald contract, and then there is Clarkson & Holt's job of the Custom-house lot, and last, but not least, Browse & Ross' contract. How did all those escape your *Argus eye!* Why, sir, you don't seem to be half posted up. I will venture to say that in none of those instances can the parties show as clean and honorable a transaction as mine is, and I do predict that mine will be the best executed job that has ever yet been done for the money in British Columbia. I feel proud to think that it can never be said of me, as it has of others, that I took advantage of my position to pick the best land along the trail for the land sharks. I have a right to choose land for my pay, but I take this opportunity of publishing that any land that I may have, or will yet choose, shall be at the disposal of *bona fide* settlers that may come

along within one year from date, at what the land costs me. I would rather see a settler in my neighborhood, than to own the land myself unoccupied.

Yours, JAMES KENNEDY.

New Westminster, May 13th, 1861.

*** We endorsed the views expressed by Ishmael, in regard to the practice to which he referred, and we do so still. With the details of an individual case, we have nothing to do; nor do we conceive it to be our duty, as a journalist, to hunt up such particulars, especially when the matter happens to be connected with the Lands Department, as we should be certain to be referred to our absentee Secretary for any information.

As to the rub about our being one of the first who obtained a private contract, Mr. Kennedy is in error, as we had nothing more to do with obtaining the contract, referred to than he had.

We hope others will be able to entertain as high an opinion of his trail as he does himself.—ED.

THE CEMETERY.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR.—I see in your last issue that you stigmatize the application of the Church of England, in applying for the use of a distinct piece of the Cemetery ground, as an act of sectarian exclusiveness. Allow me to correct your misapprehension. Members of our Church do not wish for a separate piece of ground from a feeling of exclusiveness. The spirit of our Church is the opposite of that which says "stand aside, I am holier than thou." It is a part of our religious feeling to wish to be in consecrated ground. For my own part, as I have been brought up in the Church of England, I should wish to sleep in a spot that had been set apart and dedicated by solemn prayer to God. Perhaps you may be unaware that a minister of our Church *may not*, except in case of absolute necessity, perform the burial service in a place not so set apart; and as the money with which a Cemetery must be supported is drawn from us in common with others, to deny us an opportunity of celebrating our religious rites, would be an infringement of religious liberty. I say, then, let your second proposition be carried out; let a Cemetery Board be formed representing all sects and parties; let them have control of the ground, allowing to those denominations that wish for it their own share, and let them have the power of framing and carrying out such sanitary regulations as may appear requisite. This is the plan which has been found to work well, not only in Great Britain, but in all her colonies, with which I am acquainted.

Your obedient servant,
AN INHABITANT OF NEW WESTMINSTER,
and
AN ENGLISH CHURCHMAN.

May 11th, 1861.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

What "A Sinner" in your last issue facetiously imagined as a New Westminster possibility, has, in Fort Hope, displayed the embodiment of a fact. A "sinner" died, and an ordained sinner, after refusing to recite the service of his church over his remains, patronizingly permitted the corpse to lie in a corner set apart for the unclean. Fort Hope, thus honored by the fact, is no less a recipient of favors of which "A Sinner" complains. A most desirable five acre lot, labelled "Diocese of Columbia," is the Sectarian Cemetery, while a most ungainly lot in the rear of this (less in measurement, worse in location,) is marked "Public Cemetery." Thus one sect has the pre-eminence, though saints and sinners stand in relation to it as fifty to one.

Theorize on, Mr. Editor, practically we have among us a State Church. Between the dispensers of public lands and State Church recipients a sympathy exists, the cord of which can only be broken by the establishment of popular institutions. I can pardon Rev. Lowe inserting a *seriatim* advertisement list of British Columbian magistrates as collectors for his church at Nanaimo, even though the magistrates were ignorant of the fact. I can easily forgive Rev. Pringle making the Land Office his architectural parent, and causing his tenders for "A Church" to find a home in its official bosom. These are the frailties of men with whom dependence is synonymous with existence. But I can neither understand the policy, or forgive the actions, of salaried officials who prostitute their position to their creed, their professed principles to their private likings.

I ask Governor Douglas, through you: First, Is this unjust donating of public lands approved of by himself? Second, If so, is it in accordance with his instructions from England, (direct or implied), and does it embody his private views of right and wrong? Grievances I complained of in a former issue of your paper, (I allude to Land office reserves and lists of pre-empters,) have been ostensibly redressed. I have seen withdrawn reserves advertised, and heard that orders are abroad requiring instant returns of all those who own or have pre-empted lands. Let the Governor shake off priestly influence, and abolish favoritism, which can only end in disaster, and he will create another claim to the gratitude of

A COLONIST.

May 8th, 1861.

To the Editor British Columbian.

SIR.—Having read a communication in your issue of the 9th, signed "JUSTICIA," I beg room for a few lines by way of reply. While cordially agreeing with your correspondent in his long preamble, I must say that I think he has been guilty of exaggeration in regard to the value of certain lots referred to. That obtained by the Roman Catholics on Columbia street is not worth anything like $1000, probably $600 would be near its real value; and the one obtained by Mr. Brew $500. His statement as to Bishop Hills having become the possessor of certain suburban lots adjoining the R. E. Camp is rather indefinite and scarcely correct. The fact is the Bishop does not own *one* suburban lot in the locality referred to. The lot next to Capt. Grant's is, I believe, reserved for the *use* of the chaplain to the troops. With regard to the charge of the Chief of Police employing the chain-gang to clear his own lot, I was not aware that such was the case; but if your correspondent is correct, I must say that I agree with him in disapproving of anything of the sort. I see, however, that that force has been well and judiciously employed on some of our streets, and if properly managed their labor will be of great importance to the city.

I would say, in conclusion, that I entirely disapprove of the practice pursued by the Governor in giving away valuable lots at a nominal price to any officials whatever. If they are not sufficiently remunerated for their services, let their salaries be increased; but do not let the public be swindled out of valuable property upon such pretence. Hoping I have not drawn this out to too great a length,

I am, sir, truly yours,
IMPRIMATURE.

New Westminster, May 10th, 1861.

BURIAL OF MORRIS PRICE.—The body of this unfortunate man, who was so cruelly murdered at Cayoosh three months ago, was yesterday interred in the Jewish portion of the Church Reserve. The corpse, inclosed in a handsome coffin, was placed in a hearse and preceded by the Victoria Lodge, No. 1085, of Free and Accepted Masons. A number friends of deceased followed the hearse. On arriving at the cemetery, the usual Masonic ceremonies were held, after which the burial service of the Hebrew Church was performed. The whole ceremony was a very impressive one, and excited much apparent emotion in the breasts of many of the participants, who had long known and respected their deceased brother. This is the first Jew interred in the Hebrew cemetery of this city.—*Colonist, V. I.*

"MOTHER, I shouldn't be surprised if Susan gets choked some day."

"Why, my son?"

"Because John Wipsy twisted his arms around her neck the other night, and if she hadn't kissed him to make him let go, he would have strangled her."

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

EXCITING INTELLIGENCE.

FIGHTING IN BALTIMORE.

DATES FROM ST. LOUIS TO APRIL 26.

The steamer Caledonia arrived here from Victoria on Tuesday evening, about half-past 9 o'clock, having made the trip in 7½ hours—the quickest time on record.

The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived at Victoria on Tuesday, the 14th instant, with the Overland Mail. From an Extra of the Victoria *Press*, we copy the following items of interesting news:

Fort Pickens was taken by the Southern troops, with a loss of 2,500 men.

Two thousand men were on their way to Richmond.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—The President issued his proclamation April 18th, stating that there was an insurrection against the government in several States.

The President deemed it advisable to set on foot a blockade of force, which will be posted to prevent the entrance or exit of vessels from ports of seceding States.

War feeling in Canada is aroused, and six hundred men from Quebec and Montreal are coming to Boston to enlist in the U. S. service.

Lieut. Jones, commanding at Harper's Ferry, hearing that 1,500 Virginia troops were marching against him, set fire to the arms and buildings, which were burned up.

At Richmond, several Northern men were threatened, and had a narrow escape from hanging. One was held a prisoner.

Commodore Paulding says the Gosport Navy Yard can be held against ten thousand men.

There has been a great riot at Baltimore.

The Massachusetts regiments, on attempting to pass through Baltimore on their way to Washington, were attacked by a mob, who threw stones and discharged pistols at them. The soldiers fired on the mob, killing several. Three soldiers were killed and several wounded. The Mayor dispersed the mob after several hours' fighting. Marshal law was proclaimed.

The citizens of Baltimore and vicinity destroyed the bridges and railroad tracks.

Gov. Hicks informs the President that no more troops can pass through Maryland to Washington, and there was great excitement North, in consequence.

Several new companies are being raised.

Washington is filled with soldiers.

Regiments are being raised in Tennessee for the Southern Army. The feeling is intense for secession.

The President will call for more troops from the Northern States to make up the deficiency caused by the refusal to furnish their quota by the border States.

A party of armed workmen left Baltimore to-day, to repair bridges on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

It is reported that the Baltimorians had demanded the surrender of Fort McHenry, and threatened an attack on it. The commander replied that if any attempt of the kind were made, he would be compelled to fire on the city.

The New York Saturday *Tribune* says orders were received from Gov. Detcher to seize the custom house at Wheeling, but the Wheeling Union men are strong, and it was guarded last night by the Major. The citizens were greatly excited by the news.

The despatch says that Harper's Ferry is occupied by 300 men, Union troops. The wildest enthusiasm prevails.

Gov. Morgan of New York has ordered the 6th, 12th, and 71st regiments, to go to Washington by steamer, unless railroad communication is open.

Private dispatches from Baltimore say that the Union men there have no hope unless the Government occupies the city with overwhelming force.

The Pacific Mail Steamship company have supplied themselves with cannon, muskets, cutlasses, and ammunition, to secure the protection of passengers and treasure. Orders went out some time since to sheath their boats with iron, so as to be able to run down the privateers which may attack them.

The Washington *Star* says an attack on Washington, with such means as assailants can have, would be a simple sacrifice of their lives.

Advices from Norfolk report that the frigate Merrimac is getting her armament aboard with all possible dispatch.

A sword from the citizens of Taunton, Massachusetts, was presented to Major Anderson.

Great excitement prevailed throughout the towns of Missouri. Secession flags are hoisted, and the agents of government threatened with hanging.

The Union men in Delaware are in a bad fix. The population is largely Union, but the State arms are in the possession of Secessionists.

The Governor of Missouri has called the Legislature to assemble May 2d. State troops are to be mustered into service.

The Governor of Kentucky is trying to get a loan of $500,000 to arm the State for defence. The State will remain neutral.

The Governor of Washington Territory has issued a Proclamation, calling upon the Militia to organize and report to the Adjutant General.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL had an interview with His Excellency the Governor on Tuesday last, at 3 o'clock, P. M., when he expressed himself highly pleased with the expenditure of the Municipal funds.

GOLD DUST.—The steamer Moody brought down $14,200 on Tuesday last.

The latest news from Cariboo is very exciting, and miners are leaving $8 and $10 diggings lower down, for the "Great Eldorado."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

May 8—str Otter, Mouat, Victoria, general cargo.
11—str Otter, Mouat, Victoria, gen. car.
13—plunger Wanderer, Paterson, Victoria, gen. car.
13—schr H C Page, Oberg, Victoria, gen. cargo.
14—str Otter, Mouat, Victoria.

DEPARTURES.

May 8—str Otter, Mouat, Victoria.
11—str Otter, Mouat, Victoria.
13—plunger Wanderer, Paterson, Victoria.
14—schr H C Page, Oberg, Victoria.
15—str Otter, Mouat, Victoria.

DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Wesleyan Church Mary-street, New Westminster, every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m., and 6½ o'clock p. m. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The first five pews on the south side are reserved for the military at morning Service.

Strangers provided with seats.

Residence, corner of Prevost and Mary-streets, near the Church.

E. WHITE, Pastor.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH NEW WESTMINSTER.—Divine Service on Sundays at 11 a. m., and in the evening at 6½ p. m.

Seats will be provided for strangers by the Sexton.

J. SHEEPSHANKS, M. A., Rector.
C KNIPE, M. A.

New Advertisements.

E. STEPHENS,
SURVEYOR AND LAND AGENT,
Columbia street, New Westminster.
ap25

New Advertisements.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 5, A. D. 1861.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22d years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to provide for the "Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said colony, to make laws, institutions and ordinances, for the peace, order and good government of the same, and

Whereas certain pieces of ground have been set apart for the use of the Roman Catholic Church in British Columbia;

And whereas, it is necessary to grant the said pieces of land;

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows:

That all conveyances made by the Crown to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Vancouver Island, shall vest the same in the Roman Catholic Bishop of Vancouver Island for the time being, and his successors in office from time to time, upon trust for the Roman Catholic Church in British Columbia.

That in the interval between the appointment of the successive Bishops, the person who shall, for the time being, be appointed to administer the affairs of the Roman Catholic Church in British Columbia, shall have entire control over the rents, issues and profits of the same pieces of land, until the appointment aforesaid.

This Proclamation may be cited as the "Roman Catholic Land Act, 1861."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony at Victoria, V. I., this tenth day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-one, and in the Twenty-fourth Year of Her Majesty's Reign, by me,

(L. S.)

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's command,
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

m16-2t

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION,

No. 4, A. D. 1861.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia, Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to provide for the "Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances, for the peace, order and good government of the same; and whereas by a Proclamation issued under the Public Seal of the Colony of British Columbia, and dated the 15th day of June, 1859, it was enacted that certain fees for Pilotage mentioned in the Schedule to the said Proclamation should be levied, collected, and paid at the port of Queensborough;

And whereas the port of Queensborough is now the port of New Westminster;

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows:

That so much of the said Proclamation as renders the payment of half-pilotage compulsory on Vessels drawing less than seven feet of water, is hereby repealed.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Pilotage Act, 1861.

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony at Victoria, Vancouver Island, the 9th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and in the twenty-fourth year of Her Majesty's reign, by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command,
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG. m16 1m

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Groceries, Clothing, Hardware.

WILL be sold at the Store of J. HERKIMER, Columbia street, on Wednesday, the 22d instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., his entire stock, consisting of Groceries, Clothing, Hardware, &c., as follows:

Groceries.	*Clothing.*	*Hardware.*
Pickles,	Pants,	Planes,
Jams,	Vests,	Butt Hinges,
Preserved Meats in cans,	Coats,	Screws,
Yeast Powders,	Shirts,	Cutlery,
Sago,	Handkerchiefs,	Saw Files,
Currants,	Hats,	Hammers,
Raisins,	Cravats,	Chisels,
Sugars,	Blankets,	Guages,
Teas,	Comforters,	Lanterns,
Coffee,	Wall Paper,	Tinware,
Tobaccoes,	Boots & Shoes,	Rope,

—ALSO—

Gunpowder, Flour, Hams, Butter, a lot of Fresh Garden Seeds, Counter Scales, Coffee Mill, Shop Furniture, &c

TERMS.

All purchases amounting to $100 or upwards, 30 days for good paper. All under that amount, CASH.

J. HERKIMER.
New Westminster, May 14, 1861. m16

New Advertisements.

Government Assay Office,

NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

April 4th, 1861.

ASSAYS OF GOLD BULLION are made on the following terms, and under the following conditions:—

1. A receipt will be given to the Depositor for the exact gross weight of his deposit.

2. The resulting ingot will be delivered to any party returning the aforesaid receipt, whether the Depositor or any one else, and the party returning the receipt will be required to cancel it by his signature at the time of receiving the ingot.

3. Each ingot will be stamped with its *number*, corresponding to its number in the official records, with its *weight*, in ounces and decimals of ounces, its *fineness* in thousandths, and its *value* in dollars and cents: also with a Government cipher, a crown encircled by the words, "BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY"; thus:

BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY

and the clip corner will be protected by a small crown impressed on the face of it.

4. With each ingot will be given a certificate, signed by a Government officer, of the weight of the deposit before melting; its weight after; the fineness; the charge for assaying; and the value in dollars and cents.

5. For all bars not exceeding 50 ounces in weight, a charge of seven shillings and six pence (7s. 6d.) sterling will be made, and for every additional 10 ounces or fraction of same, one shilling and six pence (1s. 6d.).

All clips are retained in the Government Assay office; but on bars not exceeding 10 ounces in weight, allowance will be made off the assay charge, for the value of the clip.

N. B.—Bars assayed at this office, or DUST, may be exchanged for American coin, at the current market rates.

ASSAYS OF ORES are made at the charge of One Pound (£1.) for each specimen experimented upon.

FOR A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ANY MINERAL Two Pounds (£2.) is the charge.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET.

P. S.—Useful geological specimens, whether metallic or not, if accompanied by a note of the locality where found, position with regard to other rocks, altitude, dip, &c., &c., will be thankfully received by me.

apr4 W. D. G.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received until Wednesday, the 15th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for CLEARING all LOGS and BRUSHWOOD from Bushby street, commencing at Albert Terrace, and extending to the end of Alice Gardens, next the Royal Avenue.

The work to be commenced immediately.

VALENTINE HALL,
Town Clerk.

New Westminster, May 14th, 1861. my16

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ROBERT F. COOPER, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned for settlement on or before the first day of July next, or the same will be barred.

WM. H. WOODCOCK,
Executor of the Estate of Robert F. Cooper, deceased.
New Westminster, April 23d, 1861. ap25

G. SUTRO & CO.,

TOBACCONISTS,

Importers and Dealers in

FINE HAVANA CIGARS,

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Genuine Meerschaum Pipes, &c., Yates, street, Victoria, V. I. ap18 1y

MARTIN BROTHERS,

Wholesale Grocers,

11 WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

S. MARTIN

Having returned from San Francisco with a new and well selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Is now prepared to supply his old friends and patrons with goods in his line at the Lowest Market Rates.

In store and for sale, ex recent arrivals, 400 mats China Rice; 60 ½-bbls Pork; 20 bbls brine Hams; 10 bbls Barber's Hams; 10 fkns Butter; 20 kegs Lard; 25 ½-bbls Dried Apples; 25 ½-bbls do; 25 chests Black Tea; 10 cases fresh Tomatoes; 10 cases Preserved Limes (in glass); 10 kegs Pearl Barley; 15 boxes Castile Soap; and a general assortment of CASE GOODS. Also, a lot of Dates, Walnuts, Raisins and Figs.

☞ All orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

S. MARTIN, Victoria.
A. MARTIN, San Francisco. ap25

THE B. C. & V. S. N. CO'S

Fast Running and Favorite Steamer

COL. MOODY,

Is now making regular trips direct to HOPE and YALE, connecting at the mouth of Harrison River with the splendid steamer MARIA, carrying freight and passengers direct to Douglas, at the lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply on board.

WM. IRVING,
ap11 Master.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between THOS. W. GRAHAM and ROBT. McLEESE, Carpenters and Builders, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Thos. W. Graham having withdrawn.

The business hereafter will be carried on by ROBT. McLEESE, at the old shop, Columbia street, corner of Mary, opposite the Treasury, New Westminster, where he is prepared to furnish Plans and Designs for Cottages, Suburban Residences, Stores, &c., and will guarantee satisfaction in all cases to his patrons.

Jobbing promptly attended to.

New Westminster, April 27th, 1861. my9

Government Advertisements.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
15th April, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that all the Buoys at the entrance of Fraser River have been replaced. The following "Notice to Mariners" has been prepared by Captain Richards, of Her Majesty's Surveying Ship Hecate, and is herewith published for general information.

By command of His Excellency the Governor,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

FRASER RIVER.

1. A spar Buoy 35 feet long, painted red, is moored in 12 feet at low water, S.S.W., one cable off the south Sand Head, which dries at low water. This Buoy can be seen from 2 to 3 miles.

From it Garry Bush (leading tree) bears N.N.E.
Point Grey, N.N.W. ¼ W.
Extreme of Trees on Point Roberts, E. by S.
Portier Pass or Cowichen Gap, S.W. by W.

2. On the north side of the channel are placed six Buoys similar, but somewhat smaller than the one off the south Sand Head. They are about three-fourths of a mile apart, some of them less. All these Buoys are moored in 11 feet at low water.

3. The outer Buoy on the north side of the channel is somewhat within the north Sand Head, as the ground there is not good for holding. It is painted black and white in 6 feet horizontal bands, and bears from the red Buoy on south Sand Head N.N.W, distant 7 cables. The second Buoy on the north side is painted black and white in short horizontal bands.

The 3rd Buoy.....is.....All Black,
" 4th " " " White and Black Top,
" 5th " " " White with Red Top,
" 6th " " " Black and White Vertical Stripes.

To enter the Sand Heads, the south Sand Head red Buoy should not be approached within half a mile, until it bears N.N.E., when it is in one with Garry Bush. Then steer N. ¼ W., or for the outer Buoy on the north side until mid channel between them, when steer in about N.N.E., leaving all the northern Buoys on the left hand, and passing them about a cable's length or less. From a cable off the inner Buoy, steer for Garry Point.

At the very lowest springs the least water is 11 feet, and this only in one spot off the 4th Buoy from the Sand Heads.

At ordinary half tides 17 or 18 feet, and at high water nothing less than 22 or 23 feet will be found in this spot.

From the eastern entrance of the Plumper Pass the Sand Head bears N. by W. ¼ W., distant 11 miles. Vessels bound for the river from Point Roberts' direction, should not bring the extreme of the trees on that point to bear southward of east, which will clear the edge of the Roberts' bank.

GEO. HENRY RICHARDS, Captain,
H. M. Surveying Ship "Hecate."

GILMORE & LINTON,
TAILORS,
New Westminster, British Columbia.

THE Subscribers beg leave to announce to the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the upper country, that they have made arrangements to carry on the business of Tailoring, in all its branches, on Columbia street, next to the Printing Office, where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Goods constantly received by every steamer.

They have also on hand an excellent assorted stock of French and English Clotlis, Cassimeres, Fancy Doeskins, Fancy Vest Patterns of Silk Velvet, Plush, Corded Silk, Fancy Tweeds, Single-milled Cashmeres, etc., which will be made to order, in the most approved and best style, and at moderate prices for cash.

Repairing and Cleaning done at the shortest notice.

They have on hand a choice selection of custom-made Clothing, and parties desiring such will do well to give them a call, as necessary alterations will be made, in order to procure a good fit, free of charge.

All orders from the upper country will receive prompt attention.

GILMORE & LINTON.
New Westminster, May 1, 1861. m2

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK, wholesale dealer in Wines, Liquors, &c., Scott's Wharf, New Westminster.

☞ No drayage or wharfage on goods purchased for upriver trade. fe13-tc

COLONIAL HOTEL
—AND—
RESTAURANT,
COLUMBIA STREET,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Private Rooms on reasonable terms.

ap11 F. GRELLEY.

S. E. CRAIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE—Opposite Colonial Restaurant, Columbia-street
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

YALE STEAM NAVIGATION CO., "LIMITED."

NOTICE.—All Parties having claims against the above Company, must forward a detailed account of their claim to the office of the Company, at Yale, within thirty days from the date of this notice, or be forever disallowed.

Also, all parties indebted to the Company must settle their accounts within thirty days from date of this notice, or proceedings will be taken for collection of the same.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HUGH NELSON, Secretary.
Yale, B. C., April 26th, 1861. m2-2

RYCKMAN & MARKS,
wholesale dealers and importers of
FINE ENGLISH, FRENCH, & AMERICAN LIQUORS,
Wharf-street, opposite Yates, Victoria, V. I.
r2ma8-1m

BALLOU'S EXPRESS,

CONNECTING WELLS, FARGO, & CO. AT VICTORIA;

CONVEYS letters, parcels, packages, and treasure
To all points on Fraser River and the Lakes;
To Shimilkomeen and Rock Creek, weekly;
To Alexander, Quesnelle River, and Carriboo;
Does a General Commission Business;
Makes Collections;
Makes advances on Merchandise;
Makes advances for Duties, (limited time);
INSURES TREASURE;
Will Forward or Store in Bond all kinds of merchandise—act as General Agent for Shippers,
&c., &c., &c.
Office on Liverpool-street, New Westminster, and with Wells, Fargo, & Co., Victoria.

GEORGE FRYE, Agent,
New Westminster.

TEAMING.

ORDERS left at my store will receive prompt attention. Charges moderate.

J. HERKIMER.

THE UNDERSIGNED will constantly be supplied with all kinds of Liquors, Wines, Brandies, Cordials, Bitters, &c., &c., &c., in bulk and case, which will be sold at reasonable prices.

☞ All articles sold will be as represented.

fe13-2m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

FOR SALE.

50 cases Old Tom Gin,
20 " Sachem Bitters,
20 baskets Champaigne—E. Cliquot.

feb13-1m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

FOR SALE AND TO ARRIVE.

200 bbls. Flour—Tumwater Mills, Olympia.

feb13-2w WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

VALENTINE HALL,

CONVEYANCER, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE—COLUMBIA-STREET,

New Westminster, B. C.

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER,

—ALSO—

DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.

J. A. R. HOMER.

New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY

☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN.

New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 12-1m.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all absentee or non-resident holders of lots in this city, that unless they clear all logs, brush, or other inflammable matter from their lots, on or before the first day of May next, proceedings will be taken against such parties according to law.

By order of the Municipal Council.

VALENTINE HALL,
New Westminster, Feb. 25th, 1861. Town Clerk.

FOR SALE.

100 bags Barley,
30 bbls S. I. Molasses,
40 cases Porter,
30 cases Ale,
12 cases Ale, 2 dozen each,
1000 English Fire Bricks, by

ap25 4w WM. H. WOODCOCK.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in receipt from Portland Oregon,

Hams, Lard, Bacon,
Butter, Oregon Cider, and other articles of Oregon produce, which will be sold at a small advance.

fe13-1m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

SAFES! SAFES!

F. TILMAN,

90 Battery-street,

SAN FRANCISCO,

SOLE AGENT for Tilton & McFarland's celebrated Fire-proof and Burglar Safes. This safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these safes have been subjected to the most severe tests of its fire-proof qualities. The safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; It requires the key and combination to open the safe. If the key should be abstracted from the owner, it would be perfectly useles to the possessor without his knowledge of the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head.

To those in want of a reliable safe we offer the above cheaper than any other in the the market.

☞ A large assortment on hand and to arrive.

F. TILMAN.

ap11 90 Battery st., San Francisco.

NOTICE.

HARRIS & Co., Butchers, Cattle dealers, &c., Queen's Market, Victoria, V. I., and Queen's Market, New Westminster, B. C.,

Are prepared to furnish Families, Hotels, and Traders in general, with all kinds of fresh meat and vegetables of the best quality, and at the lowest rates. Also will furnish parties residing in the upper country, say Langley, Hope, Yale, Douglas, &c., with all kinds of live stock. Orders received will be punctually attended to.

fe13-tc

SETH T. TILLEY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

Has on hand, and is receiving by every steamer, an assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN NOVELS,
Bound books of Poetry, Fiction, and Standard works, a large assortment of Bibles, Wesleyan Hymn Books, and English Prayer Books.

ALSO
a large assortment of Blank cards, Visiting cards and printer's blank foolscap, Letter paper of all descriptions, Note paper of every size and quality, a great variety of Blank Books, Memorandums, Pass and cargo books and diaries for 1861, and almost every article in the Book and Stationery line. The latest Newspapers of the day are received from England and United States. They can also be obtained from almost any part of the world if required.

Arrangements are also made to get papers from Canada and other Eastern provinces by every mail. Any periodical published in Great Britain or America can be had by leaving an order at the Book store of

SETH T. TILLEY.

New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861. 1m

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

Mountain Dew Whiskey, in cases of 1 doz. each
Sir R. Barnett's Old Tom Gin
China Sugao, No. 1
Black Tea, via London
Clothing, Scotch made, in suits, &c.
List cloth and Strouds
Corned Beef, in bbls. of 200 lbs
Timothy Hay, &c., &c.

W. E. CORMACK,
feb13-tc Opposite the Custom House.

SUTTON & HELMERING,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, AND SEGARS.

The best Wines and Liquors are constantly kept, and the Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in this colony.

Fort Hope, March 21, 1861. tc

NEW WESTMINSTER BOARDING HOUSE,

—BY—

WILLIAM CLARKSON,

On the corner of Mary and Columbia-streets,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Board $7.00 per week—Board and Lodging $10.00 per week.—Single Meals 50 cents.

Parties furnishing their own beds—Board and Lodging $8.50 per week.

Single or double rooms to let at from $5.00 to $12.50 per month. fe21-1y

---

COALS! COALS! COALS!!!

DIRECT FROM NANAIMO in any quantity to suit purchasers. For Sale by

J. T. SCOTT,
a11-tc Pioneer Wharf.

PIONEER SALOON.

MR. J. T. SCOTT has the pleasure of informing his old friends and the traveling public that he is still to be found at the old stand, corner of Lytton-square, where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample of his Wines, Ales, and Liquors, which he flatters himself are as good as can be produced in the colony.

RETREAT—NORTH CAMP.

FRED HOWSON & J. HILLIARD beg to return their sincere thanks to their old friends and travelling public for the patronage hitherto bestowed on them. Their saloon has been fitted up in a neat and comfortable manner, the best wines, ales, liquors, and cigars always on hand. fe21-1m

---

FOR SALE.

5 casks Claret,
5 " White Wine,
Genuine and of good quality.

fe13-1m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

BLIZZARD!

FRANK G. RICHARDS informs his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened the above superb saloon, on the Liverpool Wharf, New Westminster, where those who favor him with a call will find a stock of the choicest

WINES, LIQUORS, & CIGARS.

Also one of the best BILLIARD SALOONS on the coast.

New Westminster, March 21st, 1861. 1m

RAMAGE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, ETC.,

Columbia-street, New Westminster.

A select assortment of fine English gold and silver Watches, from the best makers, always on hand.

Native gold-manufactured into rings, etc., on the shortest notice.

Watchwork carefully attended to with dispatch.

NOTICE.

AS we are about closing our business in New Westminster, parties interested will please address all communications intended for us to our house of Reinhart, Mayer & Co., Victoria, V. I.

MAYER, REINHART & CO.

New Westminster, March 28th, 1861. 1m.

ERNEST PEICHT,

BREWER,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

E. B. HOLT,

JOINER, CONTRACTOR, &c.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS

furnished, and work surveyed on reasonable terms.

NEW WESTMINSTER BAKERY AND GENERAL PROVISION STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in opening out his new premises would inform his customers and the public generally that he will keep constantly on hand, in addition to all kinds of Bread, Biscuit, and Pies, a large and complete stock of Family Groceries and Provisions, which he is prepared to sell very low. Also has on hand a large stock of the best Olympia and other brands of Flour, which he is prepared to wholesale as low as the same article can be imported.

N. B.—A number of first-class stores to let upon very reasonable terms to respectable parties.

PHILIP HICK.

Corner Columbia-st. and Lytton-square, New Westminster. } feb13-tc

---

S. E. CRAIN, M. D.,

Columbia-street, New Westminster, B. C.,

Importer of and Wholesale and Retail dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND PERFUMERY,

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN CHEMICALS.

All genuine and valuable

PATENT MEDICINES,

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Direct from the manufactures, and which he will agree to supply to the trade at VICTORIA PRICES, In quantities to suit at all times, with a light cost o importation added.

—ALSO—

in full supply, a large and select stock

DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES

Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, Soap, Pomado, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, Tablets, Hand Mirrors, Card Cases, etc., etc.,

All of which he will sell at

PRICES NEVER BEFORE OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

INTERNATIONAL SALOON.

WHARF STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

THE UNDERSIGNED having fitted up this saloon in a neat and comfortable manner, now offer to their friends and the public in general the choicest wines, liquors, and cigars.

Oysters in every style, prepared by an experienced hand.

feb13-tc OLIVER & BAILEY.

CALEDONIA BRIDGE END IRON WORKS, VICTORIA.

DOUGALL & SON, Iron and Brass Founders, practical Engineers, Draughtsmen, &c. Machinery of every description made to order.

Agent in British Columbia, Mr. W. Winnard, Langley.

March 21, 1860. 3m

KEATINGS' COUGH LOZENGES.

A SAFE and certain remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other affections of the throat and chest. In incipient Consumption, Asthma, &c., they are unfailing. Being free from any hurtful ingredient, they may be taken by the most delicate female or the youngest child.

The following is an extract from a letter received from New Zealand.

Auckland, N. Z., Nov. 19, 1858.

* * A lady to whom I gave some of your invaluable Cough Lozenges, and likewise several members of her family, who were troubled with severe coughs and colds, (especially the youngest child, who had a hard croupy cough) have experienced great relief, and speak of them in the highest terms. One of my children, too, who was troubled in a like manner, has taken them with the greatest advantage. On account of their pleasant taste, children will readily take them, when they will not take other medicines. I may add that the lady above referred to, informed me that she had frequently purchased them, when residing in India, of Messrs. Treacher & Co., Bombay."

Prepared and sold in boxes and tins of various sizes, by Thomas Keating, Chemist, 79, St Paul's Chuch-yard London. Retailed by all Druggists and Patent Medicine vendors, in the world.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES," are engraven on the government stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.

Agent for Vancouver Island, A. M. SEARBY.

jan19-3m Victoria.

TRUETT, JONES, & ARRINGTON,

60, FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

WHOLESALE DEALERS and Importers of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cordials, Syrups, and every article in his line.

Dealers who may favor us with orders, may rest assured that we will endeavor to give satisfaction in the article, and dispatch in forwarding. n19-tc

---

QUINCY HALL, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Largest CLOTHING Establishment In the Union!
Prices fixed at New York Rates,
Goods Custom Made.
Known Throughont the State as Unrivalled in this line.
Established in the Pioneer Days of California.
And now Occupying the Largest Salesroom in San Francisco.
Strangers visiting the city will find this one of the

FEATURES OF THE PLACE,

And the Only Clothing Mart at Atlantic Prices.

ITS CUSTOMERS,

San Diago to Shasta,

Send their orders to this FAMOUS EMPORIUM.

The direcrion is QUINCY HALL, Nos. 147, 149 and 151, Washington Street, Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

MER. W. S. KIRKLAND & CO.,

AGENTS,
7, King William Street, Strand,
LONDON, ENGLAND,

BEG to call the attention of readers of English newspapers in Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California to the advantage of subscribing to the "Evening Mail" newspaper, which is a reprint published three times a week, of all the leading articles, essays, correspondents' letters, and news of "The Times" London newspaper, everything but the advertisements, and can be sent *post free* to all parts of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California, via the United States, for £1 1s per quarter, or £4 per annum, paid in advance; thus being "The Times" at HALF PRICE.

Subscriptions received at the office of the "British Columbian," New Westminster, British Columbia. m2-1y

---

J. A. WEBSTER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, and will receive by every steamer, a large and varied assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS,

consisting of

English Domestic Goods, English Dress Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, Woollen and Merino Under Garments, Plaids, Scarfs, and Mufflers,
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
Handkerchiefs,
English Baltic Shirts (assorted colors),
Towels and Towelling;
Haberdashery,
&c., &c., &c.

A splendid lot of

CLOTHING,

MADE IN THE LATEST LONDON AND NEW YORK FASHION

comprising

Fine Black Dress Coats, Fine Black Frock Coats
Fine Black Sack Coats, Business Coats,
Raglans, Shooting Jackets,
Riding Jackets, Extra Fine Overcoats,
Extra Heavy Overcoats, Fine Black Pants,
Fine Cassimere Pants, English Doeskin Pants,
English Tweed Pants, Scotch Tweed Pants,
Plain and Sporting Vests
Plush "
Velvet "
Satin "
Cassimere "
Tweed "

HATS AND CAPS IN GREAT VARIETY.

—ALSO—

An extensive assortment of

Fine Water-proof Calf Dress Boots, Fine Water-proof Double-soled Calf Dress Boots, English Balmorals, English Water Tights, English Napoleon Riding Boots, English Shooting Boots, English Water-proof Leggings. India Rubber Boots and Shoes, Good English Mining Boots, Heavy Napoleon Nailed Boots, Heavy English Kip Boots.

A full assortment of

LADIES' BOOTS AND GAITERS,

among which will be found

Ladies' English Prunella Gaiters,
" English Double Sole Calf Gaiters,
" " Kid Gaiters,
" " Dancing Slippers,
" Leather and Carpet Slippers,
" India Rubber Over Shoes.

—ALSO—

Children's English Balmorals,
" " Kip Boots,
" " Anklets,
" " Bootees.

☞ Please call and examine.

J. A. WEBSTER,
Columbia-street, New Westminster.

dec22-1m

THE BLESSING OF HEALTH

BY

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Why are Diseases so Fatal in Tropical Climates?

Merely because we prescribe for their effect, instead of their cause, and try to relieve symptoms instead of triking at their root. The action of these Pills is precisely the reverse. They expel from the secretive organs and the circulation the morbid matter which produces inflammation, pain, fever, debility, and physical decay; and the basis of disease being removed, its manifestations vanish. While ordinary remedies only afford a temporary respite to the sufferer, whereas these Pills annihilate the disorder.

Ill Health in Hot Countries.

Frequently arises from nervous disorders affecting the action of the heart and deranging the whole animal economy; these fine Pills will restore the nervous system however deranged, and bring back health and spirits when all other medicine has failed.

Bilious and Liver Complaints.

Frequently lead to the worst phases of human suffering, yet how many in the East and West Indies, and most of our Foreign Possessions, are thus afflicted, unknowing the means of cure placed within their grasp; such should take a few boxes of these Pills according to the directions given in the books, and their ailments will quickly leave them.

Dropsical Swellings and Turn of Life.

This is a most disastrous period in woman's history it destroys thousands, the whole of the gross humors collect together, and like a tide sweep away health and life itself, if not timely and powerfully checked. The most certain remedy for all these dangerous symptoms is Holloway's Pills. Armed with this great antidote, the fiery ordeal is passed through, and the sufferer is once more restored to the possession of unimpaired health. These Pills are equally efficacious in all female complaints, and obstructions at the dawn of womanhood.

Stomach and Liver Complaints.

These are complaints of the million, particularly to those in warm latitudes; few escape them; and, if neglected, they lead to innumerable dangerous maladies. But why neglect them when Holloway's Pills will eradicate them as certainly as water extinguishes fire? They relieve the bowels, purify the fluids, and invigorate the system and the constitution at the same time. They are admitted by virtue of special decrees into the dominions of despotism, and thus have become a great household remedy.

Dysentery and Bowel Complaints.

These famous Pills should be taken once or twice a week by all classes in this part of the world, by which means, none need fear the attacks of these direful scourges.

A Word to Females.

The local debility and irregularities which are the special annoyance of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shortens life, are relieved for the time being and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Bilious Complaints	Erysipelas	Stone and Gravel
Blotches on the skin	Female Irregularities	Liver Complaints
Bowel Complaints	Fevers of all kinds	Lumbago
Colics	Fits	Piles
Constipation of the Bowels	Gout	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Head-ache	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Indigestion	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Inflammation	Secondary Sympt
Dysentery	Tumours	Tic Douloureux
Venereal Affections	Worms of all kinds	Ulcers
		Weakness, from whatever cause. &c., &c.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London. also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

CURTIS & MOORE, Agents, Yates-st., Victoria.

PIONEER FRUIT STORE.

SOKOLOSKY & LEWIN beg leave to inform the public that they keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Oregon fruits, confectionaries, cigars, tobaccos, pipes, toys, Yankee notions, &c.

Also,—a complete assortment of Family Groceries.

N. B.—They are prepared to wholesale cigars and tobaccos, to which they call the attentionof the up-river trade. feb14-1m

---

DR. ROSENBAUM'S STOMACH BITTERS!

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation Loss of Appetite or any Bilious Complaints? arising from a morbid action of the Stomach or Bowels.

All of these diseases you will soon be relieved of, by use of these Bitters, as per directions on the Bottles. This great anti-dyspeptic is the result of profound and elaborate study of one of the most celebrated physicians of the present century, in the accomplishment of which he has spent both time and money. We do not hesitate to affirm that where Dr. Rosenbaum's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur. It has been analyzed by the most scientific chemists in the Medical Faculty, and is now prescribed by nine-tenths of the Physicians of the land. Try them—test them—on your constitution, and go your way rejoicing.

Are you dyspeptic?—take these Stomach Bitters.

Are you bilious?—try one of these bottles and be relieved at once.

Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation?—remove the cause by a free use of the Bitters.

Have you fever and ague?—cure and prevent this destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters.

The superiority of these Bitters has induced many to put up a spurious article. To prevent deception in future, each cork will be branded, "N. B. JACOBS & Co." And the labels will bear our own signature, without which, none are genuine.

CAUTION.—Consumers of Rosenbaum's Bitters are cautioned against the many counterfeits now afloat in the market, and especially against a cheap and worthless article called Rosenschf's Bitters, put up in this by Messrs. Turner Bro.'s, with the avowed intention of preying on the well-earned reputation of Rosenbaum's Bitters, as a remedial agent in all cases of Dyspepsia and similar diseases. The genuine Rosenbaum has our name branded on each cork, and our signature on each label.

N. B. JACOBS & Co., Proprietors
m21-6m Sansome st., corner Commercial.

ASTONISHING REMEDY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

It Expels Disease!

It is said that all productions of human skill have their day, and are superseded by new inventions or discoveries. Not so with this remedy. "It is not for a day, but for all time, and in all countries." And Why? Because it strikes at the generic root of all diseases in the blood, and medical art can accomplish nothing beyond that. The Ointment, penetrating through flesh and fibre, like water through a porous substance, reaches the germ or disease, such as scrofula, erysipelas, cancer, tumor, and all eruptive and ulcerous discharges in the circulation, and eradicates the taint at once and forever in this climate.

Bad Legs.

This Ointment will cure any case of Bad Leg even if of twenty years standing, or however hard or discolored the flesh may be, or if swollen the size of a person's body, provided the Ointment is well rubbed into the whole of the parts affected twice a day in large quantities, and the parts kept covered with linen rags thickly spread with the Ointment; from this mode of treatment, a plentiful discharge of unhealthy humor will follow, until the wounds are all healed on the leg, or other parts assume their natural appearance.

Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.

The most inveterate cases of bad legs, scrofulous, or other sores, are cured, if of 20 years standing, by the joint use of the Ointment and Pills. The effect of this unrivalled remedy upon virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterwards complete, are safe as well as permanent. It has a wonderful effect in the cure of sores occasioned by mosquetos, sandflies, or giggers.

Piles.

This Ointment will cure the worst cases of Piles if used according to the printed directions even if of 20 years standing.

Eruptions on the Skin.

Blotches, pimples, dry eruptions, and all irritations of the skin, fade and disappear after a few applications of Holloway's Ointment. In these cases brisk friction is indispensable. Many of the ordinary eruptions are caused by suppressed perspiration, and as this penetrating unguent at once opens the pores, and invigorates the absorbents, it dissipates the inflammation by a double process. Ladies whose faces or arms are disfigured by cutaneous diseases, may readily remove the blemish and restore to the skin its natural tint, flexibility, and softness, by the use of this safe but powerful counter-irritant.

King's Evil, Fever Sores.

In cases of King's Evil where medicinal waters, lotions, and every recipe of pharmacopœia have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas.

These are among the mostterrible and agonizing diseases, yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing antidote to pain and inflammation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Elephantiasis.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Fistulas.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Gout.	Skin-diseases.
Bte of Mosquetoes and Sand-Flies.	Glandular Swellings.	Scurvy.
Coco-bay.	Lumbago.	Sore-heads.
Chiego-foot.	Piles.	Tumors.
Corns (soft).	Rheumatism.	Ulcers.
Cancers.		Wounds.
		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

CURTIS & MOORE, Agents,
Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.

J. A. R. HOMER

JOB PRINTING,

of every description,

COMPRISING

Books, Bill Heads,
Pamphlets, Circulars,
Cards, Posters,
Handbills, Labels,
&c., &c., &c.,

Executed at the most moderate charges, in the neatest manner, and with the utmost dispatch,

at the Office of the

BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

Printed and published every Thursday by JOHN ROBSON at the office, Columbia-street, New Westminster, in the Colony of British Columbia.